Docket No.: 50023-138 PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of	:	
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Masayuki IMADA, et al.	:	
	:	
Serial No.:	:	Group Art Unit:
	:	
Filed: May 24, 2001	:	Examiner:
	:	

For: DISK REPRODUCING APPARATUS AND DISK REPRODUCING METHOD

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination of the above-referenced application, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 3, line 18, delete "or 2".

Claim 4, line 23, delete "or 2".

Claim 5, line 1, delete "or 2".

Claim 6, line 7, delete "or 2".

Claim 7, line 12, delete "or 2".

Claim 8, line 20, delete "or 2".

Claim 13, lines 22 and 23, delete "any of claims 1 to 8" , and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 16, line 15, delete "or 15".

Claim 17, line 20, delete "or 15".

Claim 18, line 26, delete "or 15".

Claim 19, line 3, delete "or 15".

Claim 20, line 8, delete "or 15".

Claim 21, line 16, delete "or 15".

Claim 21, line 17, after reading, delete "as to ".

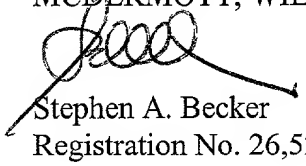
Claim 26, lines 17 and 18, delete "any of claims 14 to 25" and insert --claim 14--.

REMARKS

The above-referenced application is amended to delete the multiple dependency of claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26 to avoid the multiple dependent claim filing fee. Attached hereto is a marked up version of the changes made to the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Claims:

The claims have been amended as follows:

3. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein in case a block to be read is a defective block of a specific type, said reading control means so controls the reading that said defective block is not read out but the next block is read out.

4. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein said reading control means so controls the reading that in case a read block is a defective block of a specific type, the reading process is continued without interruption and the next block is read out even if reading out said defective block is an error.

5. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein said reading control means so controls the reading that in case a read block is a defective block of a specific type, the reading process is continued without retrying reading said defective block and the next block is read out.

6. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein said reading control means so controls the reading that in case a read block is a defective block of a specific type, reading said defective block is retried a specific number of times.

7. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein said reading control means so controls the reading as to work out the number of reading retrials per defective block on the basis of the number of read blocks, the number of blocks to be read and the number of defective blocks present blocks among the blocks to be read and to retry reading out the defective blocks of a specific type a maximum of that number of times.

8. (Amended) The disk reproducing apparatus as defined in claim 1 [or 2], wherein said reading control means so controls the reading as to work out he number of reading retrials per defective block on the basis of the distribution ratio of defective blocks, the speed at which blocks are read out from the recording medium and the speed at which the read blocks are forwarded to the reproduction requester and to retry reading out the defective blocks of a specific type a maximum of that number of times.

13. (Amended) the disk reproducing apparatus as defined [in any of claims 1 to 8] claim 8, wherein defective blocks of said specific type are real time recording defective blocks.

16. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in Claim 14 [or 15], wherein said reading control steps so control the reading that in case a block read out is a defective block

said reading control steps so control the reading that in case a block read out is a defective block of a specific type and even if the reading of the block is an error, the process will be continued without interruption and the next block will be read out.

18. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in claim 14 [or 15], wherein said reading control steps so control the reading that in case a block read out is a defective block of a specific type, reading said defective block will not be retried but the next block will be read out.

19. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in claim 14 [or 15], wherein said reading control steps so control the reading that in case a block read out is a defective block of a specific type, reading said defective block will be retried a specific number of times.

20. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in claim 14 [or 15], wherein said reading control steps so control the reading as to work out the number of reading retrials per defective block on the bases of the number of read blocks, the number of blocks to be read and the number of defective blocks present among the blocks to be read and to retry reading out the defective block of a specific type a maximum of that number of times.

21. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in claim 14 [or 15], wherein said reading control steps so control the reading as to [as to] work out the number of reading retrials per defective block on the basis of the distribution ratio of defective blocks, the speed at which blocks are read out from the recording medium and the speed at which the read blocks are forwarded to the reproduction requester and to retry reading out the defective block of a specific type a maximum of that number of times.

26. (Amended) The disk reproducing method as defined in [any of claims 14 to 25] claim 14, wherein defective blocks of said specific type are real time recording defective blocks.